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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/778,071	02/07/2001	Takashi Takeuchi	202937US2S	7369
22850	7590 05/10/2005		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			RAMANA, ANURADHA	
	1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
112272111211	, · ·		3732	

DATE MAILED: 05/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
08" A-1" 0	09/778,071	TAKEUCHI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Anu Ramana	3732			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tiedly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froutle, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	January 2005.				
,					
· —					
, —	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-7 and 10 is/are vents 5) ☐ Claim(s) 11 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3, 8 and 12-18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 9 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	vithdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 10 August 2001 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected or b) objected on by objected or b)	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a l	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applica riority documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ition Noved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	4) ☐ Interview Summa	ny (PTO 413)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail	Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	08) 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 3, 12-13 and 16-18 are objected to because of the following informalities.

The Examiner had objected to these claims in the previous office action, as the

units of impedance appeared to be incorrect. However, it is the Examiner's suggestion that Applicants revert to the original units disclosed in the specification to avoid any confusion or the issue of new matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 18, lines 4-5, it is unclear what impedance range is being claimed by the Applicants.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Saitoh et al. (US 5,295,487).

Saitoh et al. disclose an array-type ultrasonic probe having a plurality of piezoelectric members 11 wherein each piezoelectric element is constructed of a single crystal piezoelectric, for e.g. lead titanate; a lower or "first" electrode 14; a backing

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member 12; and a flexible printed wiring board 17 having a plurality of pattern wires arranged between electrode 14 and the backing member 12 wherein each pattern wire extends in a longitudinal direction of each piezoelectric element and has a width smaller than the width of each piezoelectric element (Figure 2, col. 8, lines 43-59 and col. 9, lines 22-56).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 12-13 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barthe et al. (US 6,049,159) in view of Tezuka (US 6,308,389).

Barthe et al. disclose an ultrasonic element having a single-crystal array-like 2-2 composite piezoelectric member 110 having electrical connection layers or "electrodes" 116A and 116B, formed on the upper and lower surfaces, respectively, of member 110 wherein electrodes 116A and 116B are formed of a suitable conductive material (col. 2, lines 63-67, col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-64).

Barthe et al. further disclose that frontal matching layer 114 can be combined with electrode 116B by forming matching layer 114 of a conductive material to minimize impedance mismatch at the boundaries between 110 and the electrode (col. 4, lines 1-23 and lines 37-64).

Barthe et al. do not disclose that the conductive material is a conductive resin.

Tezuka teaches an acoustic matching layer 14 made of a conductive resin (epoxy filled with a silver frit) for electrically connecting the matching layer 14 to a piezoelectric member 2 (col. 6, lines 60-64).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have made matching layers 114 and 120 of a

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conductive resin since it was known in the art that a matching layer could be made of a conductive resin for electrical connectivity to an electrode/piezoelectric member.

Regarding claims 3, 12-13 and 16-18, the combination of Barthe et al. and Tezuka discloses the claimed invention except for the claimed range of acoustic impedances. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided an upper or lower resin layer with an impedance in a range of $2x10^6$ g/m² sec to 10×10^6 g/m²s to minimize impedance mismatch, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.*

Claims 8 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanafy et al. (US 5,916,169).

Hanafy et al. disclose a plurality of piezoelectric members 50, a backing block or "member" 58 supporting the piezoelectric members and a flexible circuit 56 with traces or "pattern wires" 80 extending in a longitudinal direction of the piezoelectric members wherein the width of each wire 80 is smaller than a width of each piezoelectric member (Fig. 2, col. 4, lines 66-67, col. 5, lines 1-67 and col. 6, lines 1-3).

Hanafy et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the piezoelectric members being formed of a single-crystal containing at least lead titanate. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have made the transducer elements in the Hanafy et al. device of single-crystal lead titanate, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

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Allowable Subject Matter

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Claim 9 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 11 is allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed submitted under "REMARKS" in the response filed on January 27, 2005 have been fully considered but are not persuasive for the following reasons.

With regard to claim 8, prevention of the occurrence of chipping when the piezoelectric member is cut is a method step, which is not being claimed by the Applicant.

With regard to claims 1, 2, 12 and 13, obviousness is not determined on the basis of purpose alone. In re Graf, 343 F.2d 774, 777, 145 USPQ 197, 199 (CCPA 1965). It is sufficient if the prior art clearly suggests doing what applicants have done, although the underlying explanation of exactly why this should be done, other than to obtain the expected superior beneficial results is not taught or suggested in the cited references. In re Gershon, 372 F.2d 535, 539, 152 USPQ 602, 605 (CCPA 1967). As long as there is some suggestion/motivation within the prior art to make the modification or combination it does not have to be the same as the applicant's.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anu Ramana whose telephone number is (571) 272-4718. The examiner can normally be reached at Monday through Friday between 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached at (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AR Anuados Pawasa May 5, 2005

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